

COUNTRY :	Czechoslovakia	G-2
CATEGORY :		
ABS. JOUR. :	RZKhim., No. 16 1959, No.	57147
AUTHOR :		
INST. :		
TITLE :		
ORIG. PUB. :		
ABSTRACT :	sized from diazotized 2-phenyl-VI (0.02 mol) and 0.024 mol Na 2-naphthylamino-5,7-disulfonate with the addition (3 hrs) of 100 ml 2.5 N $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ . The dye is salted out with 70 gms NaCl from the mixture heated to 70°; following salting out the dye is dissolved in 200 ml water and oxidized at 70° with NaOCl solution until the color disappears. The product is salted out and precipitated twice with alcohol from aqueous solution to give the dihydrate of II, yield 2 gms. III	

CARD: 6/9

COUNTRY :	Czechoslovakia	G-2
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ABS. JOUR. :	RZKhim., No. 16 1959, No.	57147
AUTHOR :		
INST. :		
TITLE :		
ORIG. PUB. :		
ABSTRACT :	is obtained from diazotized Na 2-(4'-sulfo-naphthyl)-benzotriazole-6-sulfonate (0.03 mol), a suspension of which is added (about 20°, 30 min) to a solution of 0.033 mol VII and 20 gms CH <sub>3</sub> COONa in 150 ml water. Following salting out, the dye is oxidized by refluxing with 0.06 mol ammoniacal CuSO <sub>4</sub> solution; the product is converted to the Na salt by heating in water with the addition of Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> and Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ; the yield of III dihydrate is 7.5 gms. IV is synthesized from 0.01 mol	
CARD: 7/9		

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COUNTRY	:	Czechoslovakia	G-2
CATEGORY	:		
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZKhim., No. 16 1959, No.	57147.
AUTHOR	:		
INST.	:		
TITLE	:		
ORIG. PUB.	:		
ABSTRACT	:	of Na 2-(5'-(2-phenyl)-benzotriazolyl)-4-methyl-5-aminobenzotriazole-7,4'-disulfonate, which is obtained in 15 gms yield from 0.03 mol of the diazo compound from 2(4'-sulfophenyl)-VI and 0.04 mol 2,6-stilbenediamino-4-sulfonate Na; the yield of IV pentahydrate is 2 gms. V is prepared from 0.03 mol of diazotized 2-(4'-sulfophenyl)-VI and 0.031 mol 2-(4'sulfophenyl)-VI, suspensions of which are treated (3 hrs) with 100 ml 2.5 N Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> . Following salting	

CARD: 8/9

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ABS. JOUR.	:	RZKhim., No. 16 1959, No.	57147
AUTHOR	:		
INST.	:		
TITLE	:		
ORIG. PUB.	:		
ABSTRACT	:	out the dye is oxidized at 70° with NaOCl; the yield of V dihydrate is 9.8 gms. For Communication VI see RZhKhim, No 23, 1958, 77690. J. Vanecek	
CARD: 9/9			

COUNTRY	: Czechoslovakia	N-1
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZKhim., No. 1959, No. 2665	
AUTHOR	: Dobas, J.; Farkl, J.	
INST.	:	
TITLE	: Fluorescent Derivatives of 1,4,5-Triazole. VI. Sulfonic Acids of 2-Styrylnaphtho-(1,2)- Triazole.	
ORIG. PUB.	: Collect. Czechosl. Chem. Commun., 1959, 24, No. 2, 545-549	
ABSTRACT	: See RZKhim., 1958, No. 25, 7250.	
CARD:		
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COUNTRY	: Czechoslovakia	G-2
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZKhim., No. 22 1959, No.	78638
AUTHOR	: Dobas, J., Pirkl, J., and Hanousek, V.	
INST.	: Not given	
TITLE	: Fluorescent Derivatives of 1,2,3-Triazole. VII. The Sodium Salts of Some bis- and triis-triazole- sulfonic Acids	
ORIG. PUB.	: Collection Czechoslov Chem Commun, 24, No 3, 731- 743 (1959)	
ABSTRACT	: See RZhKhim, 1959, No 16, 57146.	

CARD: 1/1

Mistr: 4E3d

Fluorescent derivatives of 1,2,3-triazole. VII. Sodium salts of some bis- and triis-triazolesulfonic acids. Jaroslav Dubáš, Jaromír Pirkl, and Vítězslav Hanousek (VÝEKUM. ČSAV org. synth., Pardubice-Rybítví). "Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Commun." 24, 739-43 (1959) (in German). See C.A. 53, No. 9105h.

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1-JA1(NB)

Fluorescent derivatives of the 1,2,3-triazenes. VIII.  
Some derivatives of the 2-phenylnaphtho[1,2]triazoles. J.  
Dobas and J. Pichl (Výzkumný ústav organického syntetického  
průmyslu, Rybník, Czech.). *Collection Czechoslov. Chem.  
Communs.*, 35, 912-18 (1960); cf. CA 53, 11354c.—The spec-  
tral properties (color and fluorescence) of a series of derivs.  
of the 2-phenylnaphtho[1,2]triazole-6-sulfonic acid were  
studied. The electrophilic groups in the 4'-position be-

haved as auxophores, whereas the electron donor groups OH  
and NH<sub>2</sub> in the same position behaved simultaneously as  
auxochromes, bathoflores, and diminoflores. The electron  
donor groups in the 3'-position quenched the fluorescence in  
all solns., the electrophilic groups caused no change of the  
fluorescence and both series of substituents had no effect on  
the color. The causes of these phenomena were discussed.  
E. Kudla